

### **Project MESA**

### Broadband Mobility for Emergency and Safety Applications

#### 2004 Wireless Broadband Forum

May 19, 2004 at FCC Headquarters in Washington, D.C.

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### **Presentation Outline**

- The Challenge
- What is Project MESA?
- MESA Participants
- MESA SoR
- MESA TSG SYS
- Some Key MESA Capabilities and Requirements
- "The Scenario" Practical Applications
- Achievements
- Moving Forward
- Note that Public Protection and Disaster Relief (PPDR) is an international term that for this presentation includes the terms Public Safety, Disaster Response, Emergency Communications, others.







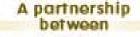




- Public Protection and Disaster Relief (PPDR) organizations and agencies responding to incidents can encounter incompatible communications systems or lack of available/usable infrastructure.
- PPDR activities and responses can be disadvantaged by the current inability to quickly access and communicate simultaneous (as required) voice, data, imaging, live video, biotelemetry, etc.
- Experience from wide-scale emergencies and input from PPDR professionals/agencies have made it clear there is a next-generation need for broadband, interoperable, effective, high-quality, secure, agile (spectrum and equipment), and reliable communications systems and capabilities.
  - Implementation provides life-saving benefits for PPDR professionals and the ones they serve.









### What is Project MESA?

- Project MESA a collaborative effort for nextgeneration mobile broadband for PPDR activities/market.
  - Cooperative standards partnership between TIA and ETSI brings together PPDR agencies, equipment users, industry/standards bodies and researchers.
  - PPDR professionals/users (Gov't/Quasi-Gov't) and applications may include:
    - Law enforcement, fire fighting, homeland security, emergency management, national and international crime and terror investigations, emergency and medical services (Telemedicine), disaster and humanitarian response, peacekeeping forces, natural resource applications, airport or facility security and special surveillance, sensing and robotics, others.
    - Potential for commercial broadband filter-down applications.









### What is Project MESA?

- In January 2001, ETSI (Region #1) and TIA (Region #2), as the initial/current Organizational Partners (OPs), finalized an international standardization project in Mesa, AZ (USA).
  - Project's name given in recognition of the signature city
  - Acronym also serves as an accurate description:
     MESA = Mobility for Emergency and Safety Applications.
- Development of globally applicable suite of mobile broadband capabilities and specifications.
  - Resulting MESA technical specifications driven by coordinated user requirements and scenarios.
    - Including coordinated liaisons with relevant external entities.
  - PPDR system owner benefits:
    - Increased economies of scale/procurement availability.
    - Lowered development/manufacturing costs.
    - Promotes technical consistency and interoperability.









### What is Project MESA?

- MESA specification development work also focuses on maintaining the integrity and security of a national network.
  - Provides flexible capabilities for needed inter-agency/cross-border interoperability, and
  - Coordination of regional/international responses to emergencies and other relevant applications.
- The MESA technical output will be based on international user and industry (including research entities) input.
- Will enable the harmonized identification and development of terrestrial broadband technology and data transmission service capabilities and specifications, for critical PPDR services.
  - Technical work driven by common requirements, scenarios and required/identified spectrum allocations.









### **MESA Participants**

- Reps from 70+ agencies/organizations (15+ countries).
  - Majority of PPDR organizations and professionals currently from North America and Europe.
  - Research organizations.
  - Communications industry (including support from recognized SDOs).
  - Observers:
    - Telecommunications Technology Association (TTA), Korea
    - Telecommunications Standards Advisory Council of Canada (TSACC)
  - Full affiliation list: <a href="http://www.projectmesa.org/info/MESApeople.htm">http://www.projectmesa.org/info/MESApeople.htm</a>
- Recognized within entities like the DHS, N. American Governmental entities, UN (ITU, Humanitarian Relief Section), NATO, EU Commission, National/International PPDR Communication's User organizations, others.









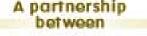


### MESA SoR

- Initial MESA Statement of Requirements (SoR) approved in 2002.
- Developed within the user-focused Service Specification Group (SSG) of MESA and approved by the Project MESA Steering Committee (SC) in 2002.
- Represents consolidated multi-national vision expressed by critical public service users of communications equipment and systems.
  - Intended to describe and define functional user requirements, capabilities, applications and scenarios that involve broadband air interface data rates.
- SoR is a living document; updated at regular intervals.
  - Requirements, services and scenarios continue to be updated in revisions of the MESA SoR document.







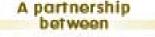


### MESA SoR

- Related documents (approved by MESA SSG and SC).
  - SoR Matrix: Mapping document that defines initial requirements to be used as a basis for the elaboration of the MESA SoR into the Technical Specification Group (TSG).
  - Definitions, Abbreviations and Symbols Document:
     Will be used in documents prepared by Project MESA (provides common, cross-regional understanding).
    - Matrix may also be a useful SoR/User mapping tool for other interested parties.











- Emphasis placed on applications identified by users/agencies as key requirements, but which current applied technology may not fully deliver.
- To view the latest SoR document, please go to http://www.projectmesa.org/ftp/Specifications/
  - Continued contribution is encouraged.
- MESA industry-led technical group (TSG SYS) will utilize current and future user-defined SoR revisions as a blueprint for "Systems of Systems" PPDR communications capabilities.
  - NGN Communications for PPDR











#### **MESA TSG SYS**

- Based on the SoR, the MESA Technical Specification Group System (TSG SYS) is now actively working on the corresponding technical specifications.
  - Output will be submitted to supporting standards bodies (*i.e.*, TIA, ETSI, the Organizational Partners) for regional development and publication.
- Technical specification documents will define an open-systems architecture for interoperability.
- Specifications and final standards will need to meet rigorous requirements of PPDR users.
  - Including the ability to ensure dynamic bandwidth, bandwidth on demand, priority levels of service, very consistent and reliable equipment, service and connectivity in harsh/extreme environmental conditions.









#### **MESA TSG SYS**

- "System of Systems" approach:
  - Building blocks that utilize existing Broadband communications technologies and existing infrastructures, where appropriate, and available to enable needed communications.
    - No duplication of effort, use what works/available.
      - Leverages existing technology and available services, as appropriate.
    - Facilitate standardization for identified gaps involving new or Next-Generation communications capabilities.
      - May include a variety of advanced R&D.
    - Project MESA expected to coordinate with appropriate technical development groups and fora.









- A MESA capable system would combine mobility and rapid deployment with needed broadband data rates and two way communications.
- The Project MESA SSG, TSG SYS and SC are committed to creating a suite of specifications and eventual standards that will ensure the PPDR community is able to have immediate high-speed data access using a multitude of technologies, applications and services.
  - Focus has been to create a process and then specifications for wireless broadband communication links that could be used within an established network or on a hot-spot (ad-hoc) basis, as systems may require.
- Complements and meant to interwork with known or planned narrow to broadband wireless standards, projects and technology (i.e., 2-3G, 802.11) and infrastructures.









- Projected that future MESA-capable systems (i.e., adhoc/fixed networks) will have full capability to interface at a number of levels to both public and private networks and carriers.
  - Including capabilities for priority treatment of PPDR communications in public networks (i.e., prioritization service).
- MESA capabilities may integrate with public and/or private networks and services, as required, to provide appropriate accessibility (Diverse accessibility to data and com links)
  - Authorized users may require utilization of available public/private wireless accessibility points, use of public wireless infrastructure, existing private/dedicated radio services, satellite communication links, new technologies and ad-hoc capabilities, etc.









- MESA capabilities may be complementary to and interoperate with public infrastructure components and existing services.
- Locally/nationally/regionally deployable.
  - Inter-agency and international coordination flexibility
  - Equipment and spectrum interoperability and flexibility.
- Self-sufficient system elements (independent from availability of public networks, public radio frequency spectrum and supply of electrical power), as required.
  - i.e., ad-hoc mobile equipment.











- Auto-establishing /self-healing/re-establishing wireless ad-hoc network elements.
- Capabilities to intercommunicate with identified and standardized land mobile radio (LMR) platforms.
- MESA capabilities allow PPDR professionals to communicate over a wide area, using a myriad of technological platforms and applications.
  - MESA capabilities or related technology may or may not cover a user's entire geographical area of responsibility.
    - Function (depending on the scenario) could be to provide localized or "hot spot" services or to support an underlying level of broadband system services.
      - Even when a specific emergency is not currently underway.









- Multiple levels of security and encryption
- Multiple users with multiple applications
- Secure and interoperable capabilities and communication over a wide area or defined hot-spot
- Flexibility involving existing infrastructure dependence
- Multiple input / output platforms and applications
- Transportable nodes
- Self-establishing and healing network nodes

- Dynamic or adaptive bandwidth and equipment capabilities
- High-speed data
- Analog/digital voice, video and sensing
- Still photos, complex graphics and drawings files
- Enhanced patient and response worker bio-telemetry info
- Robust management and control systems









#### "The Scenario"

- Consider a major disaster involving ...
- Fire trucks, ambulances, police vehicles and surveillance helicopters which are en route to the scene ...
- Electrical power is shut off in the area and worried citizens overload cell and wired phone systems...
- Response can involve utilization of fixed and/or ad-hoc MESA-capable elements

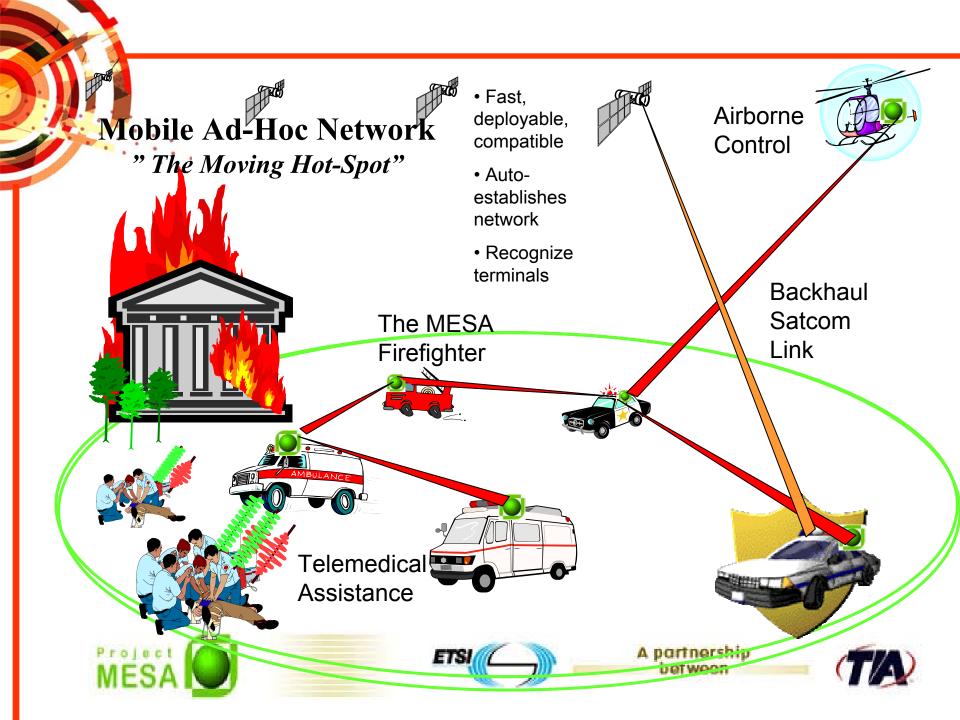


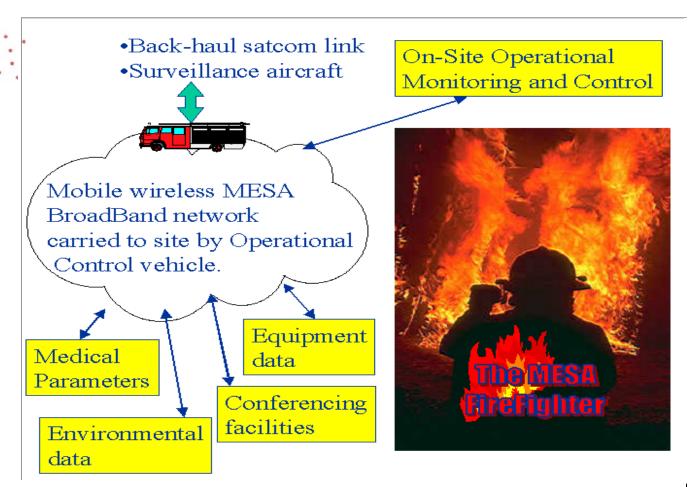


























### Illustration of a MESA-capable Firefighter



- Full Command Control and Communication (C3) to Firefighters
- Online, real-time broadband interlinking
- Infra-red as well as visible light video monitoring
- Vital parameters surveillance

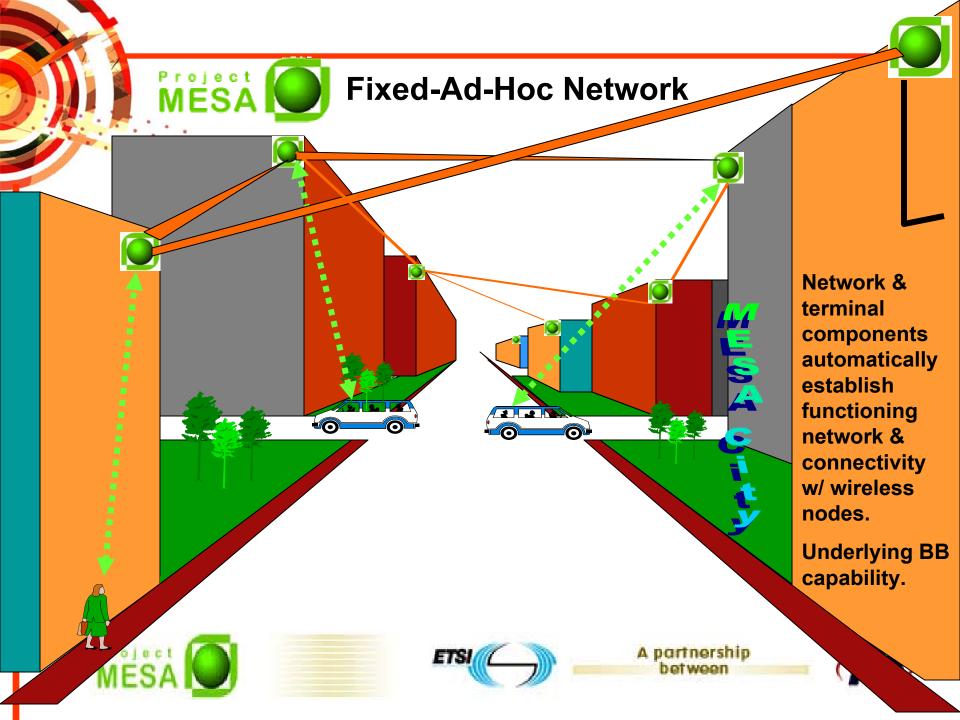












### Emergency and Medical Services (EMS)









Video on-line

Electro Encephalographic data (EEG)

Electro Cardiograph (ECG)

**Blood Pressure** 

Temperature, etc.



Bit-rates can save lives





A partnership between



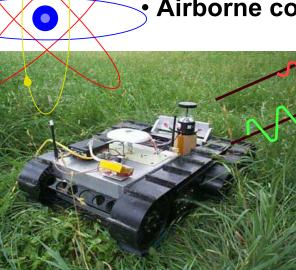
#### **Mobile Robotics**

- Automated inspection of non-accessible or hazardous areas
- Rescue of people from hazardous areas
- Anti-terrorist actions
- Incident response both tactical and non-tactical



Haz-Mat Handling

Airborne control











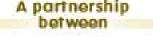
### **Achievements So Far**

- Government and industry awareness established in the European Union and North America; increasing in other regions.
  - TIA and ETSI working to raise awareness levels (regionally/globally) for the critical needs of PPDR users
- PPDR User support from 70+ organizations/agencies from all 3 Regions
- Current SoR and related documents have been developed and are available/being utilized
  - Project MESA Definitions, Symbols, and Abbreviations; the Project MESA SoR Matrix
- Work on corresponding technical specifications underway in MESA TSG SYS
  - Aggressive development plan and time-line for initial drafts













- Recent Global Standards Collaboration-9 recognized Project MESA in a Resolution identifying PPDR as a High Interest Subject.
- MESA OP/members involved with ITU-T Telecommunication for Disaster Relief coordination and standardization activities.
- Project MESA broadband standardization activity documented in ITU-R Report M.2033.











ITU-R WRC-2003 approved a new resolution that supports radiocommunication/new technologies for PPDR applications.

- Encourages Member participation in ongoing technical studies for implementing harmonized PPDR specifications.
  - Project MESA, and its OPs, were specifically mentioned for ongoing Broadband PPDR standardization activities.
- Urges governments to use regionally harmonized bands for PPDR, to the maximum extent possible.
- Lists specific regional frequency bands/ranges that governments may consider when undertaking their national planning for PPDR.
- Manufacturers are also encouraged to take this Resolution into account in future equipment designs.
- Encourages removal of administrative barriers to crossborder movement of disaster communications equipment.









### **Moving Forward**

- MESA participants will utilize "System of Systems" capabilities and specifications approach.
  - Leverage existing or near-term technologies/services that are capable of providing needed bandwidth services for Next-Generation PPDR communication and accessibility (secure/varied connectivity).
  - Develop new technologies/services where none currently exists.
- Encourage participation in, or communication with, Project MESA (via OPs TIA and ETSI) by affected agencies and administrations, standards groups, equipment providers, service providers, research organizations, etc.











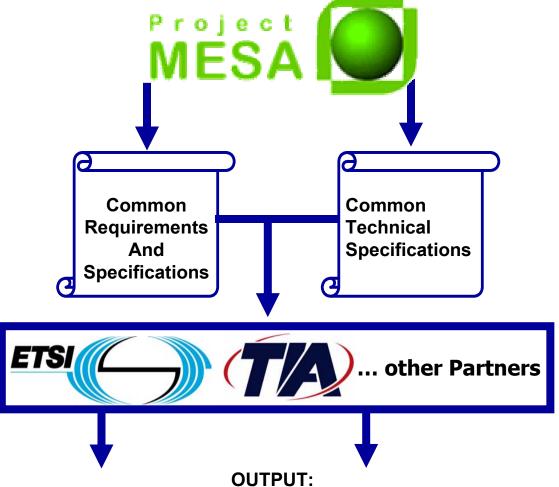
- All affiliates of the OPs, including industry and PPDR agencies/entities, can participate in the work of Project MESA.
  - The Partnership Project is open to new OPs and members on a global scale.
- MESA deliverables will continue to be developed and transposed, as necessary, into regional standards involving next-generation mobile broadband technology for PPDR, security and emergency response professionals.
  - Coordinated communication and contribution between other standards bodies, user entities, etc.











#### **OUTPUT:**

Harmonized/coordinated regional specifications, for Broadband Terrestrial Mobility and SatCom applications and services, driven by common scenarios, requirements and spectrum allocations.









### For More Information

- Participation by interested administrations, users, and organizations is welcomed and encouraged
  - Particularly PPDR user requirements and technical contribution from outside of N. American and EU regions.
- To join Project MESA, visit: <a href="http://www.projectmesa.org/lE/gen\_info/join.htm">http://www.projectmesa.org/lE/gen\_info/join.htm</a>
  - Public Safety (PS) member, Individual Member (IM), Observer, Guest, Organizational Partner (OP)-Standards bodies
- Please refer to the <u>www.projectmesa.org</u> website for further information.
  - Downloadable TIA MESA brochure:
     <a href="http://www.tiaonline.org/standards/mesa/MESABrochure\_TIA\_Final.pdf">http://www.tiaonline.org/standards/mesa/MESABrochure\_TIA\_Final.pdf</a>
  - ETSI version—contact below
- Email: mesa@projectmesa.org













- March, 2004 in Boulder, CO (USA)
- Fall, 2004 in EU

# The End Thank you for your time!









